

# 國民新報

本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

（號十七百八千四局南話電）

（號四七一六號報電）

（號九零百二第）

（張三出日今）

目價白告

△一日至三日每份  
字收大洋一分  
△四日至七日每份八分  
△八日至十五日每份五分  
△十六日至一月每份四分  
△一月至三月每份三角  
△三月至半年每份六角  
△半年至一年每份一元二角  
△全年每份二元四角  
均用五號字以百字起  
刊例費先付事關詞義  
另議商標圖樣等項  
占地位計算縮短日期  
刊費概不退還封面照  
價加倍

本報價目		中文		英文		中英合併	
零售每份	大洋三分	零售每份	大洋五分	零售每份	大洋八分	零售每份	大洋八分
本埠	每月大洋八角	本埠	每月大洋一元	本埠	每月大洋一元五角	本埠	每月大洋一元五角
外埠	每月大洋九角	外埠	每月大洋一元一角	外埠	每月大洋一元六角	外埠	每月大洋一元六角
全年	八元	全年	十元	全年	十八元	全年	十八元
半年	四元	半年	五元五角	半年	九元	半年	九元
三個月	二元	三個月	三元	三個月	四元五角	三個月	四元五角
一個月	八角	一個月	一元	一個月	一元五角	一個月	一元五角

## 本報發行部啟事

本報自五月一日起已遷至前門外延壽寺街三十號辦公。凡舊有訂閱者請向新址接洽。本報發行部啟。

## 普羅西藥公司

**黑髮藥水** 此藥水爲本公司新發明之凡男女髮髮白一經試用立能烏黑。此藥水能令皮膚潔白。凡面有雀斑。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚細嫩。凡面有皺紋。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚細嫩。凡面有皺紋。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。

## 乾坤福壽膏

此膏專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此膏專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此膏專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此膏專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此膏專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。

## 立止白帶丸

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## 永昌洋行廣告

敬啟者本行自歐美運來大小鋼鐵花樣式樣俱全。凡有鋼鐵。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚細嫩。凡面有皺紋。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。

## 華通商行

本行向來按季大減價一次。凡有鋼鐵。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚細嫩。凡面有皺紋。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。

## 福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

本公司備有資本一百萬元。凡有鋼鐵。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚細嫩。凡面有皺紋。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥水能令皮膚光澤。凡面有暗瘡。一經試用。即能消滅。

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### 身雲良藥

此藥專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。此藥專治一切瘡毒。凡有瘡毒。一經試用。即能消滅。

## 京綏鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	豐	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
豐	豐	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
平	平	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	平	次
大	大	大	大	張	宜	康	南	西	大	次
張	張	張	張	張	宜	康	南	西	張	次
宜	宜	宜	宜	宜	宜	康	南	西	宜	次
康	康	康	康	康	康	康	南	西	康	次
南	南	南	南	南	南	南	南	西	南	次
西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	次
豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	次

## 京漢鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	豐	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
豐	豐	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
平	平	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	平	次
大	大	大	大	張	宜	康	南	西	大	次
張	張	張	張	張	宜	康	南	西	張	次
宜	宜	宜	宜	宜	宜	康	南	西	宜	次
康	康	康	康	康	康	康	南	西	康	次
南	南	南	南	南	南	南	南	西	南	次
西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	西	次
豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	豐	次

### 律師董耀青

寓彰內教子胡同  
九號電南三八三七

### 歡迎代售各種書籍雜誌

北京新華書店英華教育用品公司啟

### 內寅通信社出稿啟事

地址：外老牆根八號電話：九四八號















# 上海五萬民衆 追悼三一八慘案死難烈士

## 到會團體共四百餘 殺賊空氣甚爲濃厚

上海通訊：此間各界民衆，爲追悼三一八慘案死難烈士，特於昨日下午二時，在四馬路公共體育場舉行大會，到會民衆達五萬餘人，各界代表及各界領袖，均出席參加，會場秩序井然，殺賊空氣甚爲濃厚。

大會情形：(一)開會時間：下午二時。(二)開會地點：四馬路公共體育場。(三)出席代表：各界代表及各界領袖。(四)大會主席：李烈鈞。(五)大會副主席：張謇。(六)大會秘書長：陳其采。(七)大會幹事：各界代表及各界領袖。(八)大會程序：(一)奏樂。(二)李烈鈞主席。(三)張謇副主席。(四)陳其采秘書長。(五)各界代表及各界領袖發言。(六)全體合唱。(七)散會。

大會宣言：自五卅慘案發生以來，全國民衆，無不痛心疾首，一致要求政府，嚴懲兇手，以慰死難烈士之靈。茲值三一八慘案死難烈士追悼大會，特將大會宣言，公諸於世，以資參考。

大會決議：(一)全體民衆，一致要求政府，嚴懲兇手，以慰死難烈士之靈。(二)全體民衆，一致要求政府，賠償死難烈士之遺孀，以資生活。(三)全體民衆，一致要求政府，賠償死難烈士之遺孀，以資生活。

大會閉幕：大會於下午四時，在各界代表及各界領袖，一致要求政府，嚴懲兇手，以慰死難烈士之靈。大會於下午四時，在各界代表及各界領袖，一致要求政府，嚴懲兇手，以慰死難烈士之靈。

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### 九一

治癒各種疑難雜症，功效如神。凡患各種疑難雜症，不論新久，服此藥後，無不立見奇效。此藥乃名醫秘傳，選用上等藥材，精製而成。凡患各種疑難雜症，服此藥後，無不立見奇效。此藥乃名醫秘傳，選用上等藥材，精製而成。

### 金

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### 丸膏

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# 星加坡政府逮捕華僑

## 被英警捕去四十二人 星加坡政府各報館登載

星加坡通訊：南洋華僑，向來最爲愛國思想，比年因帝國主義之侵略，華僑之愛國思想，日益發達。星加坡政府，爲維護其統治，特於昨日，逮捕華僑四十二人，並在各報館登載，以資警告。

被捕華僑：被捕華僑，係由星加坡政府，於昨日，在星加坡各報館，逮捕華僑四十二人。被捕華僑，係由星加坡政府，於昨日，在星加坡各報館，逮捕華僑四十二人。

被捕華僑：被捕華僑，係由星加坡政府，於昨日，在星加坡各報館，逮捕華僑四十二人。被捕華僑，係由星加坡政府，於昨日，在星加坡各報館，逮捕華僑四十二人。

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### 血養經丹

治癒各種疑難雜症，功效如神。凡患各種疑難雜症，不論新久，服此藥後，無不立見奇效。此藥乃名醫秘傳，選用上等藥材，精製而成。凡患各種疑難雜症，服此藥後，無不立見奇效。此藥乃名醫秘傳，選用上等藥材，精製而成。

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京漢綫可通至石家莊

額得可觀。消息云：昨晨布告，定今日（二十四日）通行通石家莊之第一火車。昨至上午十時，該項布告，又臨時抹去。但據車站當局聲言，如今日（四日）有事，二十一次車準可開行云。

又據天津消息：張學良決定恢復天津至山海關交通，已通知路局，迅速辦理。張氏將將本人所用之車輛撥還一列，以備應用。聞路局人云：此項客車，日內即可通行，惟機車及車輛，均不敷應用，故前日特在唐山會議，決請奉方將所扣客貨各車，酌量撥還，以利交通。口

車所用之藍色鋼車五輛，現南北段使用者，每段僅存三輛。該項車輛，均受有極大損毀。車內電燈地氈，亦被拆毀。聞有六輛，已被聯軍車取去。此項車價，共達五百萬元，每輛值洋十萬元，經大加修理不可云。又總站前日開到北車一輛，餐車及三等車各一輛，係新雲鵬由奉乘坐來津。路局本擬將餐車挂入行駛津榆之客車上，應以圖外路局來電，囑將原車開回，不得留用，故只好仍聽其開回奉天云。

上海一日電：產米各縣，禁

米出境。滬米來源缺乏，總商特電省，請設法救濟。

## 李景林迎母

天津二日電：李景林於日前，派其親信副官，赴奉迎母，來津，度於今明日即可抵津。

天津二日電：李景林於日前

**奉省財政支絀**  
省庫寄客 現洋絀乏  
頃據奉天某歸客談：謂奉天戰禍頻年是以財政非常支絀，市面所發者皆係官銀號公債，平市錢號等紙幣及興業銀號行之債券。銀洋缺乏，市面之貨幣罕見。計每庫票三元，津幣一元，現洋一元，即抵奉津，度於今明日即可抵津。

爲聯軍在京擲炸彈事通甯呼

全國商聯，於昨（三日）下午二時開第五屆評議會第三次例會，出席評議十三省區，由副會長王文典主席，報告文件，（一）報告厄瓜多中華總商會來函，陳述此次厄國排華風潮。經過未末，及陳師信案，奔走之功績，又成立於厄瓜多解除排華後會宣言，（二）報告京省議會通電，呼籲和平。（三）報告上海總商會覆函開准函，對於關稅會議中問題六款，提出應行主張各節，徵求意見。茲再通電呼籲和平，停止行動，立止擄掠炸彈，並決定於星期一下午四時，全體謁見王十珍補辦進行調解事項。茲覓錄其通電如次：

（萬急電）（銜署）吾維天視自，養兵衛國。竊維和衷之，惟有兵戈擾攘，滿目瘡痍，諸公念切痼瘼，素抱和平之熱望，今番戰事，均有不得已之苦衷。商民縱受殘，原有一方之說解，詎今調人正殷奔走，而炸彈迭見，城中文據各方調查，日見抽收三枚，黨人亦藉，今日又

只許隻身過境

園鏡山在大同一帶，險峻極增防外，凡鐵路車輛，多被扣留，甚至對於旅客入晉，及由晉乘車出境者，無不嚴密盤查，只準隻身放行，所有旅客隨帶之行李財物一概扣留，給以一紙憑照，許俟戰事平定後，憑照領回原物。因此商旅往來，甚感不便云。

苗育成等當選爲執

行委員

太原二十日快函云：山西國  
民黨昨日下午二時，假自省  
堂開立臨時省黨大會。到會  
者，四百五十餘人，公推黨  
克溫主席，張正一記錄。主  
席恭讀總理遺囑，首報告開

改由華人組織市自治委員會

哈領團對此已提出嚴重抗議

東方社哈爾濱三十一日電云：滿州里市會已經封閉，因市政官吏由哈爾濱來滿州里，市會即由四月一日停止辦公，由華人組織市自治委員會，繼續辦公。計委員長一名，委員十四名。

東方社哈爾濱一日電云：行政長張曉樞，三十日午後零時半突將市會解散，由中國方面承繼其權限。團團對此甚不滿意，經會議結果，以此事破壞境經協定。且與氏九百二十一年中國政府之空言相反，三十一日提出嚴重之抗議。

三軍一團開往房山

駐紮舊店之第三軍第三旅第二團，於二日開往房山，其一二兩團仍駐長辛店。又聞三軍總執法處現設於西便門外車站東之裕成厚糧棧云。

李書城電中之湘局

湘贛實行聯防

李書城節由方本仁電召，襄理續方一切軍務，並担任湘贛聯防事宜。聞李抵南昌後，即出巡上，唐生智長沙後，楊師慶承平勝，終以美南兩

楊虎臣大敗吳新田

岐山通信云：此間第三師師第七師師激戰各節，已誌前報。現據近日十日：吳新田與吳軍連戰多日，吳軍不敵。專此電達。定縣縣署會叩（二號）印。

需用浩繁，數日間用款計需，黎元洪請示各省軍政長官，

日昨旅京民黨某要人，接獲

原電錄後：  
（衡署 弟於戌卜（十五日）由韓抵湘，洪昭唐軍長，（生智）表示由北轎暫合作，謂邵雲山擄北轎，湘長決由組公（謂延哲）接任。唐專任總司令名義。湘韓聯防，已成事實。夏部（斗奇）將旅旅師實。餘詳聞。弟書城叩印（三十日）。

晉毅兩軍駐紮定縣  
定縣已不堪供億之苦  
於河上過橋三道，將後方

馬糧草，支應浩繁。茲將

原電照錄如下：旅京同鄉會  
長饒家衡谷九峰先生鑒：晉  
毅兩軍，到定住人若干，藉  
樂橋斷之故，車馬糶革，仰  
兵十數百名云。

劉攻擊，擊吳軍士無算  
溺水中約百餘名，奪得步  
四百餘支，俘擄官長三名

張李爭直隸地盤

張學良居中調停

據天津華北明星載稱：此間奉魯軍隊現已開始撤兵，天  
時局故又發生不測之風雲，或因戰勝分藏之分子，因於  
作問題，將告成功，亦未可知。所得地盤究應如何分配  
尚在秘密之中。據云：天津將來究歸何人管理，目下正  
辦公署附近華入宅中會議解決問題。張景惠李 崑林等

王士珍允向雙方軍事當局接洽

京師保安會對於北京人民日常生活所需之糧米等物，極爲注意。因自京津京漢各路交通，斷絕以來，糧米一類用物，來源缺乏，價格日見昂貴，乃民生計，甚感苦痛。該會乃於昨日派王典興、楊以儉、萬兆元、卓博公等往見王士珍，請設法調軍及聯軍雙方籌商，允准放車在

林一電，一件錄左：

(街署) 概自戰迫京畿。李通阻絕。京師舊儲米面，中斷來源，難民日見增食，食料益形匱乏，饑霍飄風，空氣環生，若不急圖救濟之方，行見全城困蹙。茲者，京都市紳商各界人士，發起京師保安會，公舉十士，登其首，首以燕燕米而櫻桃爲

又聞該會各部分職員儘先撥車輛專作京師

亦於昨日推定理事長王士珍，理事孫寶琦，熊希齡，陸宗輿，財政部長王文韶，外交部長萬里，宣傳部長卓博公，財政部長楊以儔，保衛部長伍朝樞，學務部，現擬進行救濟事項，正籌設行籌款云。

又該會於二月廿張宗昌，李景

廷，胡漢民，陳天

進前來特商見有京師保安

巡防在軍隊內之京師保安

職章者，一體保護放行，

以便商運，而救民生。朝者

雲天，無任感激。士珍等爲

京師四百萬生靈請命，尙祈

王士珍，趙鳳昌，孫寶琦，

熊希齡等叩叩冬印。

政  
張  
作  
霖  
等  
電

請制止聯軍投擲炸彈

聯軍連日在北京投擲炸彈，人心甚爲驚慌。京師總商會，北京銀行公會，北京農會，京師市民治安維持會以首都重地，華洋繁盛，乃聯軍利用飛機拋擲炸彈，不特徒苦商民，且恐惹起國際糾紛。特致電張作霖，吳佩孚，張宗昌，李桂林，請其分佈前方，嚴勿直向北京拋擲炸彈。原電錄下：（上畧）

兵久不解，羣望和平，乃挽救方殷，而危害頻現。二日

羅敬光明殿，有則堂殿五條九條，東則茶食相

廟前街，北則北海瀾，堂圍城壁處，或露塌房屋，或炸傷人口，人民奔避呼囂，潰殺無所。查此次戰事，僅屬國內政爭，並非等於敵國，即使一戰對示威而來，然商民何辜。罹此慘毒。且城東一帶，爲外人聚集之區。使館駐在之地，倘因此惹起國際糾紛，則爲患何堪設想。本會等奔走呼號，聲力爲竭，市內商民，更紛集呼囂，急遽情形，迫於星火，用特專電籲懇，務乞俯念國難，深憐市民生計之重，分飭專軍部隊，勿再爲此，徒滋擾害，無裨事實之舉，則百萬生靈，羣感大德於無既。迫切陳詞，惟乞鑒納。京師總商會，北京銀行公會，京兆農會，京師市民治

追悼陳時羣烈士

昨日(三日)下午一時，旅日瑣康同鄉在大阪府豐環町會館，開此次在大阪府豐環町殉難之陳時芬烈士追悼大會。到會者，數百餘人。北京國民黨市黨部，都文大學，市藝文中學等，均有代表出席。陳詞慷慨激昂，大致都喚起國民，打倒賣國政府，以竟陳烈士未竟之志。其開會程序：(一)主席致哀詞，(二)奏樂，(三)追悼，(四)向遺像行三鞠躬。

六、奏樂，（七）述隨

警廳添派禁煙密查

京師警察總廳鹿鍾麟，對於各區隊隱禁抄辦，不得顯狗情面。乃抄者雖抄，而吸煙販賣者，仍然隱惡不悛，煙屬日無法計。現加添秘密調查員三十名，分件內外城調

去知覺，約二小時之久，被涼風吹醒，始見張某走，身上衣服均被扒去，繼與西洋等物，亦不翼而

劉某始知中計，然而亦露體如何行中。正在尋覓，有附近村中人三四人有異，詢問時，始知上項

詭計，劉某央求惜衣連並說明本人在京拉車，有住，登禮央求。鄉人

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離提放子贊云。(用)

農部舉行植樹典禮  
四月五號清明節，爲植樹典  
禮之內。開農商部派員選定  
天壇內爲植樹地點。日昨該  
部兩京師警察廳屆期派員  
隊到場奏樂，並令轉知左  
五外右五兩區，各派巡警一  
百名沿途彈壓照料云云。

設立老弱收容所  
世界紅十字中華婦女總會，  
因各縣來京難民，日見其多  
，擬即設立臨時被難老弱收  
容所，以便收容。開設立地  
已擇定在右三區，比經

中。是夜留劉某住宿，並  
以飲食，惟劉某仍覺週身  
發冷，即亦發覺，次日劉  
某稱謂：回京，比至李姓  
事厥內，向衆說明情由  
咸以社會臨罪令人難防。  
某來京後，染有感冒，不  
拉車。求醫生診治調養。  
日劉某到廣生門內大街去  
藥，詎料冤家路窄，正遇  
匪，上前扭攔，喊來巡警  
說明原因，請求帶區成察  
警察開訊，請將帶其細網  
帶回該管區右三區，比經

吃烙餅車夫中

炸燬國內何辜在之奔走迫生氏生事實乙氏治

號李姓車廠內，住有拉車人劉連，年三十餘歲，京西涿縣人，素極樸樸，現已數月不曾歸家，手中積洋十餘元。現因軍事吃緊，家鄉鬧荒。劉某念及老妻母子，欲行回家瞻看，並將所賺之錢暫回家中度日，始於前數日出廣安門步行回家，路過一年約二十餘歲，某甲，隨走隨談，刻某請教某甲姓名，據云，名朴張守功，保府人

加紅紅烙餅，食後，過身木不仁，旋可昏迷，二小後仍可復元，無性命之憂云。該區恐張某所說不實，派警到藥店臨床□□子，紅糖，焙乾化驗後，見靈驗，姑傳文將該犯解往警廳，司法處訊辦。復經衛生廳驗，以□□子加紅糖並無害，更非相反，且中似有他藥味加雜。該犯不肯實招，卽正刑往轉輸，以便布商民。勿聽奸人之囑云。

痔瘡一症  
其害甚大  
人所共知  
藥效顯著  
房試數人  
屢獲奇效  
近來奇效  
不根除

女專治男此  
疥瘡  
刺花柳等  
輕者痛癢重  
成瘡此去重  
殺蟲止痛  
救世無倫  
速無忌  
近來奇效  
不根除

墜偏  
氣此九專治肝  
冷偏陰  
勿移勿止  
或上或下  
翠翠翠翠  
加冰者加  
煤外門前

保好見病藥用  
保好見病藥用  
保好見病藥用  
保好見病藥用







**六七舒肝丸**

婦人因氣經血不調赤白帶下痞塊腹痛等症內服此藥有奇效每瓶銀一元五角以上加郵費二角代售宣內報子街天一環路寶善堂王寓

**平肝定痛膏**

婦女死回生之力此藥保胎上等如神元宮每張九錢一貼即愈每張銀一元五角以上加郵費二角代售宣內報子街天一環路寶善堂王寓

**婦寶還魂丹**

專治婦女諸虛百損經血不調赤白帶下血崩漏下白淫經臭面色不正行經腹痛前錯後延忽起忽止心跳氣短黃肌瘦食少倦怠頭暈目眩產後各症神效無比每盒銀一元五角以上加郵費二角代售處天津北大關小洋貨街興隆號

姑蘇月信不見或血虛勞瘵冷自凝結胎前產後各症神效無比每盒銀一元五角以上加郵費二角代售處天津北大關小洋貨街興隆號

醫士診總售處  
北京宣內  
東太平街  
**善德堂王醫官寓**

[illegible]

**固腎丸**

此丸專治男婦精血虧損，腰膝痠軟，頭暈目眩，耳鳴心悸，失眠健忘，食慾不振，精神萎靡，一切虛弱之症，服之立見奇效。每盒大洋一元，小盒五角。

**半夏麴**

此藥專治風濕骨痛，手足麻木，腰膝痠軟，步履艱難，一切風濕之症，服之立見奇效。每盒大洋一元，小盒五角。

**化痔仙丹**

此藥專治內外痔瘡，脫肛下血，腫痛難忍，服之立見奇效。每盒大洋一元，小盒五角。

**止咳丸**

此藥專治傷風咳嗽，氣喘痰多，肺癆吐血，服之立見奇效。每盒大洋一元，小盒五角。

**西藏青果**

此藥專治喉痛，牙痛，口乾舌燥，服之立見奇效。每盒大洋一元，小盒五角。

**經售處**

北京前門外大街觀音寺口

### 神效除根敗毒丸

此藥專治一切瘡毒，無論新舊，一服即愈。凡患此症者，不可不備。每瓶一元。

### 止淋琥珀丸

此藥專治一切淋症，無論新舊，一服即愈。凡患此症者，不可不備。每瓶一元。

### 燕京印書局大擴張廣告

本局為擴大業務，特設門外鮮魚口內小橋東頭梯子胡同中，開辦有招牌，便是藥諸君注意。本堂開記三十年，請認明本堂招牌，以防假冒。

### 印刷精美 價格低廉

本局承接各種印刷業務，包括書籍、報章、名片、信箋等。印刷精美，價格低廉。歡迎各界垂詢。

定期不誤 出版迅速 多寡歡迎 宜武門內未英胡同 電話兩局三五〇七

眼科醫目復明  
睡服之付白水送下忌生葱辣物 化學洗  
耳 龍耳通竅丸  
底八寶油  
真正 羊角瘋藥  
五正  
包愈 斑點 玉蓉洗臉水  
大洋二元 忘生葱辣物各界諸君如羊癩瘋大症定口保好  
每打大洋二元 加料大瓶大洋一元 加  
偏小腸疝氣丸  
腸風使血丸  
血為人身之寶物外則濡潤筋骨關節內則  
氣虛脫胎寒水不均膨脹肚腹疼痛  
愈重者二料保除根每付大洋二角每  
此丸首創第一四遠銷

腎目之爲人人生之寶不可不明失明則成廢人夫治病者皆不外乎氣血虛幼憂  
暴發肝火傷血此丸魚肉樂助腎經或陰虧致生偏正此丸專治遠近男女婦老皆  
一切等症服此丸保可安胎諸君有夢遺白濁不隨夢而泄者吞服此藥四夜無力頭暈  
貴如角一匙配此銷痰無以專功治法清熱去濕利小便固精補元陽腰膝酸軟四肢無力頭暈  
此研究一切配合此藥效驗無比其專治法清熱去濕利小便固精補元陽腰膝酸軟四肢無力頭暇  
四元臟腑時症元肉三錢煮湯下亦可常飲之

球第一無二之寶原不以平暴怒傷脾氣上痰或從小兒口疳底或槍棍打  
擊耳聾痔瘡風濕骨痛之氣喘咳嗽吐血牙痛之變也小兒驚風時服一付立見奇功  
緊戴比輕者半料重者一料水送服此丸能止咳化痰止嘔吐腹痛大瀉二付水送  
隨凡醫士調治自然無效無論水上水下油煎酒浸忽然跌倒物小事性命險否敝堂  
次有五首猛者由食火氣積鬱極難救濟經絡迷亂心竅忽有性命之憂人命事關緊急閉  
立止重者兩料管保險根永保不犯每料二十四付每日早晚各一付白水送下每料

發現蛋斑粉刺黑點雀斑等症與面頰之間或有暗瘡皮膚人不祇主觀自愧其惡甚  
採取椰梨之一切也煉諸藥之精工此水功效神速化粉製劑驗果退雲蝦毛乳麝粉鋪  
面似荷花非本堂誇口語君請購一二小瓶試用方知言之謬也贈花大津二角

痲腎子寒冷如冰腎囊形大如茄堅硬如石潮濕痞癢行動艱難一切僞醫諸症服此  
種者一科保更重者商料化堅管保險根拔粹永不再生每盒一元每料三元另有詳

滋補起肺不宜由太陽而下其血終日皆由大便排出外無濡潤內失濡既久而則身  
體漸弱不生血者多勝數百發百中專治男婦老少因風內血紅白痢疾便溏瀉  
滑出熱回生不思飲食一切等症無論遠年近日服此丸立見奇效輕者一料全  
愈二十付大洋二元零分早服料午煎水送下食生冷油膩之物

名可稱肺中之寶經驗多次治愈療之人無不贊揚此藥專治遠年  
為冷印巴器中吐血或受風寒入嗽不癒急服此丸立能



THE LAST WAR HAS SHOWN THE SATANIC NATURE OF THE CIVILIZATION THAT DOMINATES EUROPE TODAY. EVERY CANON OF PUBLIC MORALITY HAS BEEN BROKEN BY THE VICTORS IN THE NAME OF VIRTUE. THE MOTIVE BEHIND EVERY CRIME IS NOT RELIGIOUS OR SPIRITUAL BUT GROSSLY MATERIAL.—MAHATMA GANDHI

# The People's Tribune

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## STUDENTS INNOCENT, STATES PROCURATORATE; BODYGUARD AND CABINET MUST BE TRIED

**Firing Unnecessary And Unjustifiable; Students Shot In Back; Demonstration Peaceful; Students Not Armed, Says Investigating Office**

**Guards Convicted By Survey Of Scene, Evidence Of Wounded, Of Police And Of Bystanders, Whistles Ordering Firing Reported; Guards Up For Courtmartial; Cabinet For Civil Trial**

**Kuo Wen**  
The preliminary investigation instituted in connection with the tragedy of May 18th in front of the Cabinet Office has been completed by the District Procuratorate.

Except Chia Teh-yao and his colleagues, against whom several accusations of murder have been made and against whom prosecution is to be started by the judicial court separately, the rest of the guilty party, the bodyguards, being military men, are to be tried by the Military Court of the Ministry of War.

According to the note from the Procurators to the Military Court Friday, no evidence to establish and substantiate the charge that the demonstrators committed any lawless or criminal acts against orders has obtained.

It was therefore unnecessary and unjustifiable for the bodyguard to open fire, much less to claim self-defence. Examination has revealed that the majority of the wounded were hit

from the back.

### The Accusing Document

**Chung Mei**

The demonstrators on the day of the shooting at the Cabinet office, are absolved of blame in the report submitted by the Peking Procuratorate to the government.

The report translated reads: "At three-thirty on the afternoon of the 18th, March, a telephone report was received from the No. 4 Inner Left Police Station that before the gate of the Cabinet, many petitioners were wounded and killed by the shooting of the bodyguards and it was then requested that procurators be sent to the scene for investigation."

### The Survey

"The spot was first surveyed by the procurators and no particular sign nor weapons could be found on the open ground. The dead bodies twenty-four men and two women, were placed in the north part of the yard inside the gate and also in the stable, by the policemen."

"After the customary examination, official letters were addressed to Your Ministry and Headquarters of Gendarmes requesting the arrest of the murderers, and from then on, those dying from wounds were also examined. To the present altogether forty-three dead and forty-five wounded were examined, while another seventy-three are declared to have been wounded but were not given official examination."

### Students Not Armed

"According to the confession on March 19th of police officer Wang Wen Chao, who was at the scene, before the firing, the students did nothing more than

(Continued on page 2)

## COLUMBIA STUDENTS WIRE SYMPATHY; PLEDGE SUPPORT

The following telegram was received yesterday from New York.

"To Students of China:—One thousand College and University students of New York City in mass meeting March 29, voted deepest sympathy for Peking Students. Pledged support to secure justice for China. Protesting to American Government against policy of force and urging revision of treaties. Taking steps to arouse nationwide student and public opinion.—Graduate Student, Columbia University."

## Make Kwangtung University A Sun Yat-sen Memorial

**Canton Educators Decide To Change Name Of School; Conference Of Nationalist Educators Called**

Canton, March 31.—At the meeting of the Administrative Committee on Education of the Nationalist Government on March 19th it was decided that the Kwangtung University should be converted into a university, commemorating the late leader of Nationalist China. Whether it will be known as Chung Shan or Sun Wen University is yet to be decided.

When all arrangements for the re-named University have been thoroughly made, branches may be established at Chouchow and Swatow. Plans to encourage continued service for the University are being carefully worked out.

### To Call Conference

It was further decided to call a Central Educational Conference at the seat of the Nationalist Government from July 1 to 10, 1926. Members of the Committee will constitute a group from which presiding officers of the Conference are to be selected.

In addition to the Committee-men who will thus be actively engaged in the work and discussions of the conference, all leading educational officials

(Continued on page 3)

## Famous Writers Join Kwangtung University Staff

**Kuo Mo-jao, Cheng Fang-wu And Yueh Ta-fu Invited To Department Of Literature**

Canton, March 31.—Mr. Kuo Mo-jao has been appointed Head of the Department of Literature of Kwangtung University. Messrs. Yueh Ta-fu and Cheng Fang-wu have been invited to accept professorships in the same Department. All three are young writers who have made a name for themselves in the last few years. Mr. Cheng arrived in Canton a few days ago.

In response to repeated requests, Mr. Kuo telegraphed to the University, stating that he would start for the South by the next steamer. Mr. Yueh is expected to answer the call at an early date.

## Feng Will Work With Kuomintang

**First To Moscow As Labour; Then To Work With Kuomintang For Program Of Sun Yat-sen**

**Wu And Chang The Tools Of Imperialists, Feng Tells Interviewer; Present Alliance Cannot Be Permanent; Strategy Not Defeat Dictated Withdrawal**

**Tass**  
Moscow, April 2.—In an interview with our Unga correspondent, Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang stated that he would join the Kuomintang shortly and devote the rest of his life to the realization of the ideas of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

"China is passing through a transitory period at the present time," said Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, "but its future will be molded by the Kuomintang, which is leading the national movement. The National Army contains large number of students who are closely connected with the national movement."

"Unfortunately," continued the Marshal, "the trading class and the majority of the peasants, who are still under the spell of the old ideas are as yet unable to understand the trend of present events. Therefore it is necessary to increase the work of education among the masses."

### Imperialist Tools

Referring to the present war situation, the Marshal said that the retreat of the National Army was not the result of defeat but was dictated by strategic considerations. Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu were simply acting as the docile tools of the imperialists, but their present alliance is not permanent. His own resignation, he said, was the result of a sober appreciation of the present situation. He intended to go to Moscow and enter a factory as an ordinary workman. He would study the political and economic conditions of the U. S. S. R. and then return to China to utilize the knowledge he had acquired.

"The change does not disturb me," remarked Marshal Feng, "I come of a mason's family; I worked as a labourer for twenty years and for many years I served as a common soldier."

**7 Years In Moscow**  
By William Henry Chamberlain  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
Moscow, April 2.—Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, who is now residing at Ulanbator, the capital of Mongolia, has announced his intention to come to Russia and to stay for seven years, working as a laborer in a Moscow factory, according to information obtained here by the United Press today.

Marshal Feng will study Communist theories and Soviet political and economic conditions while engaged in the factory work, it was said.

### MRS. CALHOUN

### AT HOME AGAIN

**Chung Mei**  
Mrs. Calhoun will be at home at 10 Ma Ta Jen Hutung on Wednesdays after six o'clock during April and May.

## AIRMAN FLIES OVER PEKING IN BROAD DAYLIGHT; DROPS EIGHT BOMBS WHILE THOUSANDS WATCH

### JERUSALEM ARABIAN PROTEST POLICY OF FRENCH IN SYRIA

**Asiatic**  
Berlin, April 2.—Arabians in Jerusalem called a strike after the French commissioner de Jouvenel's arrival in the city as a protest against France's Syrian policy.

## Appeal To Li And Chang To Let Food And Fuel Into City

**New Peace Society Pleads That Peking Should Not Be Starved; Asks Unmolested Transportation Of Supplies**

**Chung Mei**

An appeal for the unmolested transportation of food and fuel supplies for the civilian population of Peking has been addressed to Generals Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang at Tientsin by Marshal Wang Shih-chen and his colleagues of the newly formed Peking Pao An Hui or Peace Maintenance Society.

The telegram reads:—

Since the coming of an out-and-out threat of war around the Metropolis, communications have been cut off, and thereby the supply of coal, salt, flour and rice has been kept from coming into the city. In spite of this shortage of both fuel and food stuffs, the number of refugees is increasing. This causes a quicker consumption of the stock and danger is threatening every moment. If no remedy be found, all the residents in the city will starve.

### Asks Cars For Supplies

"The first and foremost commission of this association is to

(Continued on page 4)

## Restaurant Gives Statistics On War Starvation In City

**Food And Fuel Soaring; Salt Up A Hundred Percent; Meat, Rice, Coal Rise**

Inquiries at a Chinese restaurant give the statistics of the present war suffering in Peking. Salt, the one indispensable for rich and poor, sold for 15 coppers a month ago. Now it sells for 36, and increase of over 100 percent.

Coal, another necessity, has risen from eight to ten dollars per 1000 catties. Flour has jumped from \$3.99 for thirty-nine catties to \$4.15. Rice which, together with wheat, is the main article of consumption for Peking, has advanced from \$16.20 to \$17. Meat has gone up from 20 cents per catty to 29 cents in the last few weeks, beef from 22 cents to 28 cents and mutton from 25 to 30 cents.

All these advances are in addition to the constantly rising prices of the past months.

## Comparatively Little Damage Done In Yesterday's Air Raid; Bad Marksmanship; Objective Kuominchun Headquarters Barracks Inside Tartar City

**Four Bombs Fall In Northwest Part Of City, Two At Peihai, One Near Catholic Mission, One Near Peitang Cathedral; Four Dropped Outside Chien Men; Flyer Goes Over Legation Quarter And Imperial Palace**

**Reuter**

The war was brought appreciably nearer to the citizens of Peking yesterday morning when "Allied" airmen carried out a daylight raid upon the Capital.

Standing out in the bright sunshine of a fresh Spring morning hundreds of foreigners and many thousands of Chinese watched a large machine winging its way across the city from the South a little before ten o'clock and later heard the series of dull explosions which told that its cargo of bombs had found billets not far away.

Half an hour later the same thing was repeated, except that the thuds sounded this time from a different direction.

### Conflict Of Opinions

Despite so great a crowd of witnesses, there was a remarkable conflict of opinion as to the number of machines engaged in carrying out the raid, some maintaining that it was the same one on each occasion and others that two or three aeroplanes came over at different times.

It seems clear, however, that eight bombs were dropped in all and that the damage done was not very great.

### Where They Fell

Combining reports from official and unofficial sources, it appears that bombs fell at the following points:—

1. Near the Peihai, behind the offices of the Financial Readjustment Commission.
2. Into the lake at the Peihai.
3. Near the Catholic Mission.

4. Near the Peitang Cathedral.

The machine operating in this area, the North-western part of the city, evidently had as its objective the Kuominchun Headquarters barracks inside the Tartar City. An unconfirmed report states that two soldiers were injured. The bomber came down fairly low and met with an apparently ineffectual fusillade from the men at the barracks.

### Four More

The other four bombs were dropped outside Chien Men at the following points:—

5. Paoching Guild, No. 5, Tsao Chang Hutung.
6. Near a house at No. 9, Tsao Chang Hutung.

(Continued on page 3)

## Germany-Japan Pact Ready Soon

**Treaty Of Commerce And Navigation Ready For Formal Negotiations; Dye Question Settled**

**Reuter**

Tokyo, April 1.—It is learned that, as preliminary conversations have satisfactorily been concluded, formal negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation with Germany are to be started shortly.

It has been indicated that a basic agreement was reached on the dye question, which previously was the chief stumbling block, and it is hoped, therefore, that the negotiations may be concluded satisfactorily next month.

## WANG CHING-WEI DENIES CANTON RUMORS; SPREAD BY COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES

**Kuo Wen**

Hongkong, March 30.—Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Canton Nationalist Government, who has just recovered from his recent illness, has issued a statement refuting rumours regarding

the Government. Mr. Wang says that counter-revolutionaries have taken advantage of his recent illness to spread wild rumours in order to sow seeds of dissension among his colleagues but as a matter of fact all these rumours are groundless. Mr. Wang further says that in order to make a real success of the rational revolution, the real revolutionary elements should repose confidence in him. He concludes by declaring that the Canton Government will show no discrimination against the communist members of the Kuomintang.

## FRENCH CHAMBER PASSES FINANCE BILL

**Reuter**

Paris, April 2.—At nine o'clock this morning the Chamber adopted the Finance Bill entirely by 236 votes to 159, after passing a clause imposing an eight per cent tax upon coffee and one of seven per cent upon tea.

## CHRISTIAN NATIONS' SALE OF ARMS TO CHINA IS SCORED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, April 2.—Initiating a debate upon disarmament in the House of Commons today, Mr. A. Ponsonby (Labour) deplored the traffic in arms. He said that the Chinese, who were the most peaceful people in the world, had been fighting for two years because it was felt to be a pity that the surplus stocks of munitions of the Western Christian powers should be wasted, and so they were sent to China.

Commander Bellairs (Conservative) interjected: "Did not any arms come from the Soviet?"

Mr. Ponsonby retorted that the Soviet Government got arms

from Koltchack and Denikin. He declared that an official of the League of Nations who was recently in China in the war are a found foreign officers, chiefly French and Italian, commanding Chinese regiments on both sides. He also found two hundred brand new French aeroplanes and a quantity of munitions lately supplied to China by Western powers.

Mr. G. Locker-Lampson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, pointed out that the question of the traffic in arms was settled when the convention was signed, although the results probably had not been seen.



## The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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Sunday, April 4, 1926.

## Canton Unshaken

The stream of authentic information from Canton is completely tearing asunder the web of lies that the interested agencies had woven around that stronghold of the national revolutionary movement in China. It turns out that minor differences among some of the leading personalities in the Canton government, which is by no means an abnormal phenomenon even in governments of long standing and therefore should least of all cause surprise in the stress and strain of revolutionary situations, was converted into a catastrophic collapse of the whole regime. Imagination was allowed to run loose in describing the state of chaos and the impotence of the government.

While the agencies concerned in spreading these sensational stories may be complimented for their industry they cannot be for their originality. For the character of the yarns they circulated were but a thinly disguised version of those invented by the assiduous "Times" romancer in Riga about Soviet Russia. Everyone will remember the supersensational stories circulated at the time about Trotsky having arrested Lenin; about the flight of Trotsky; about the lynching of Zinoviev in the streets of Leningrad; the daily mutinies in the Red Army; the mass revolts of the peasantry and the impending collapse of the Soviet Government. The purpose of spreading these stories was a very definite one and a far more serious than their childishly fantastic character would imply. The purpose was to beat down the morale of the supporters of the Soviet government outside of Russia, to make them lose hope in it, to discourage their efforts to defend it and thus to bring about its complete isolation.

This undoubtedly was the purpose in the present campaign against Canton. Those who instigate such campaigns of course try to play upon the credulity of the wavering elements, but they also calculate upon influencing the more staunch supporters of the Canton government by allowing for the suspicion that is likely to arise in their minds that perhaps there is a grain of truth in the stories circulated. Cut off from direct communication the reader is thus left to speculate anxiously about what is taking place. By this, the purpose which the instigators aim at is achieved to some extent.

In the present case it is no mere coincidence that the press campaign against Canton was commenced at the very moment that the forces of reactionary militarism and international imperialism were preparing their blow at the national movement in the North. On the contrary there appears to be a direct inter-action of events indicating that things were working according to plan to strike both in the North and the South. Just as the change to the disadvantage of the national cause took place in the situation in the North the reactionaries in the South set to work by methods of provocation to drive a wedge between the revolutionary forces of Canton and to cause a state of confusion in the city in order to weaken the power of the government.

But the pretty game failed to work out. The Canton government acted with the swiftness and resolution of a revolutionary body. If it has acquired this facility and willingness to act in this manner from the lesson it has learned from the experiences of the Revolutionary Soviet Government then, for this alone, Russia has earned the undying gratitude of the whole of the oppressed Chinese people. For only when China is able to deal swiftly and sternly with its enemies will its emancipation draw near.

According to the reports received the Canton

### BERLIN STATISTICS SHOW MORE BIRTHS, FEWER MARRIAGES

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, April 2.—Berlin's latest statistics show a population of 4,030,818. The city registered ten thousand marriages less and three thousand births more than last year, but births show a decrease of 35,000 compared with 1913 in spite of increased population.

### Will Give \$20,000 To Peace Society If Name Changed

Government Insists On Word "Emergency" As Peace Is Duty Of Police

*Reuter*  
The promoters of the projected "Peace Maintenance Association", including General Wang Shih-chen, General Ma Liang and other prominent personages in Peking, recently asked the Government to allocate a sum of \$40,000 towards the expenses of the movement.

It is stated that the Government has now agreed to donate a sum of \$20,000 on condition that the name of the Association be altered, since the responsibility for maintaining peace is regarded as a function of the police.

It is suggested that the organization should now be called the "Association for Emergency Relief."

### Fang Peng-jen Sails For Japan

Deposed Tupan Of Kiangsi Leaves With Family Aboard The "Hsiang Yang Maru"

*Chung Mei*  
The deposed Tupan of Kiangsi, Fang Peng-jen, has sailed from Shanghai en route to Japan. He was accompanied on the "Hsiang Yang Maru" by a party of twenty or more people, including his family and secretaries.

Teng Ju-cho assumed office as the new Commander-in-Chief of the Kiangsi forces on the 2nd and immediately left for Nanchang.

The former Tupan is reported to have been seen off by Teng Ju-cho at Teh An, while a farewell reception was given Fang at Kiukiang.

### Ivanoff In Shanghai

*Kuo Wen*  
Shanghai, April 1.—M. Ivanoff Soviet Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, has arrived here from Dairen.

### New Art Tried For First Time In Chicago Theatre

"Constructivist" Stage Set, Originated In Russia, Used In German Play

Chicago.—The so-called "constructivist" stage setting, familiar in the Moscow theatres, is having its premiere in the United States. Georg Kaiser's play "Gas" is being presented at an experimental theatre recently built in Chicago as part of the Chicago Arts Institute.

The stage setting is by a Russian-American artist, Louis Lozowick. Instead of the usual paste board and tinsel, the stage sets are constructed of steel, wood and concrete to represent in symbols modern machinery, skyscrapers, etc. About sixty changes in lighting arrangements during the performance give a large variety of startling effects in the same setting.

The play, which has been produced in Moscow several times, depicts a symbolic struggle between industrialism and a primitive agricultural stage. At one point plans for an agricultural community are brought forward. These are shown on a large silk screen, with light filtering from behind in such a way that the solidly painted design stands out in black metallic relief. A series of impressive images are flashed on the stage by a cinema projector in connection with some of the action. The screen, cinema images and other effects are also the work of Lozowick.

### Japan Names Arms Parley Delegate

Japan Will Back U. S. And England On Scope Of Conference

Tokyo, April 1.—An official announcement says that Dr. Doichi Matsuda, Minister to the Netherlands, has been appointed Japan's chief delegate to the Preliminary Disarmament Conference.

A Foreign Office spokesman emphasised Japan's willingness to fall in with England and America regarding the scope of the Conference.

### DEATHS FROM POLICE-UNEMPLOYED CLASH

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, April 2.—Seven were killed and nine severely wounded in a fight between police and unemployed at Stryin Polish Galicia, where one thousand unemployed stormed the city hall, demanding higher doles.

### TURKEY NOW PUTS SCREWS ON PRESS CRITICS, IS REPORT

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, April 2.—The Constantinople representative of the "London Times" was forced to leave the country. Although the Angora government gave no reasons, it is believed that the deportation was the result of criticisms directed against the Turkish government.

### Devise Reforms To Swell Receipts Of Peking Wireless

Deficit Of \$50,000 Annually; Propose Traffic Bureau In East City; Protests Foreign Violations

*Asiatic*  
Mr. Chin Chi has been appointed acting manager of the Peking wireless station of the Chiao-tungpu and he is devising measures to introduce reforms in the hope of increasing its receipts. According to his report, the monthly expenditure of the Chinese government wireless stations in Peking, one in the Temple of Heaven and the other outside the Tungpienmen city gate, is about five thousand dollars while their receipts are just one-tenth of it. Thus there is an annual deficit of fifty thousand dollars for the maintenance of the radio stations.

Prior to the outbreak of the present civil war between the Kuominchun and the non-Kuominchun forces, the staffs of the wireless stations were regularly paid by the Chinese government telegraph administration, whose monthly income was generally about \$120,000. But on account of the civil war and the interruption of communications as well as serious business depression, the telegraph administration is now in such a deplorable condition that its receipts were less than \$20,000 for February.

Consequently, not only the Japanese telegraph loan service was in default; but also the staffs of the radio stations were not paid last month.

For the purpose of making the Chinese wireless station a paying concern on commercial basis, Mr. Chin Chi proposes the establishment of a traffic bureau in the eastern city of Peking to receive telegrams from the commercial people, both foreign and native, the rate to be the same as the land lines.

The Peking wireless station can communicate with Shanghai, Hankow, Loyang, Canton, Kalgan, Mukden, Harbin, Dihua and Yunnanfu.

It remains to be seen whether the proposed traffic bureau will meet with success, it is stated, as the Chinese public knows practically nothing about the rapidity, cheapness and usefulness of the present-day radio service.

### Protests Foreign Wireless

In his memorial to the Chiao-tungpu concerning the reorganization of the Chinese wireless stations, Mr. Chin Chi again complained of the alleged illegal conduct of the foreign wireless stations in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, which are receiving wireless services from their own governments for distribution to the press without any arrangement with the Chinese government, violating the Washington conference stipulations.

### DEATH-DEALING STORM SACKS INDIAN TOWNS

*United Press*  
Calcutta, April 2.—Fifty were killed and one hundred were injured while seven villages were destroyed when a tornado swept through the Madaripur district today.

## NOTED WARTIME COMMANDER WILL CRUISE WORLD TO FIGHT LEGEND OF GERMANY'S GUILT

*United Press*  
Berlin, March 15.—Count Felix Luckner, famed for his wartime marauding as commander of the "Seeadler, will soon set forth on a cruise of the seven seas which will take him to China, Japan, Australia, Java, India, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and South Africa.

His voyage is intended as a propaganda tour for Germany. After visiting the countries mentioned, he will visit the former German colonies in Samoa, South-west Africa and Cameroon, winding up with a lecture tour in Spain.

His main topic will be to fight the "legend of Germany's war guilt." But beyond this he wants to convince the world at large of the necessity of re-

turning to Germany some or all of her former colonies.

### Four-masted Schooner

Count Luckner will make his cruise on a four-masted schooner, the "Vaterland", which is now being rigged up in a Hamburg shipyard. It was bought and equipped with the proceeds of a ninety-day lecture tour in Germany.

Boys of all ages are following Count Luckner's preparations with eager interest. Every day he receives letters with applications for a berth in the "Vaterland". Sixteen thousand such applications are said to have been made so far. But the crew of the ship is complete, consisting of sixty-five sailors, many of whom served under the Count in his wartime cruises.

## STUDENTS INNOCENT, STATES PROCURATORATE

(Continued from page 1)

to shout, and according to the report of Lan Pao Pu of the third detachment of armed police, the students were only seen holding banners and handbills without any kind of weapon or tools for setting fire. They had followed the students the whole way but nothing had been discovered.

"A cameraman, Lu Shih Yi, also denied that the students were equipped with weapons or tools for setting fire. Although he had been wandering among the students and taking photos, nothing was found.

### Calls And Circulars Harmless

"The calls and shouts of the students were quoted by the police officers and the camera man as all alike. Four of the hand bills were also presented by the Police Station in which no radical wordings could be found. Of course, there was one bearing the name of the Chief Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. But no punishment can be made, if there was no criminal action, according to the common law.

"Since at the gathering before Tien An Men, representatives were sent by both the Cabinet and the Headquarters of Emergency Affairs apologizing for their misunderstanding in the previous day's actions and, further since no order had been issued by the officers along the way to disperse the demonstrators, it appears, that the local authorities considered the demonstration as a proper one.

"So far the crowd is concerned, there was no crime committed, and their actions had not yet reached an improper stage.

### Police Reports

"According to the report of Ho Liang Yu of the Detective Corps made on the day after the firing, the students hurried out of the east or the west gates.

"Again a policeman on duty Yin Wen Hai on the 18th, was standing at the east gate, when he heard the firing and when the students rushed out he fell down due to the unexpected crush of people.

"According to other reports, the first volley seemed to come from pistols.

"Two or three died outside the out gate and five or six inside it according to the report of Policeman Nieh Sen. The rest fell around the east entrance.

### Shot in the Back

"According to all the reports, the firing took place just as the crowds tried to make their way out. The wounds of the dead as well as those alive showed that the bullets came from the back.

"There was no question of defence implied in this kind of shooting. According to the report of a tram car conductor, Chao Jui Sheng, who was passing the firing was aimed at the street. So some of the students received their wounded while running on the street.

### Heard Whistles

"According to Yin Wen Hai, a policeman, he heard a whistling before and after the firing and Wang Wen Shao another policeman also confessed that he had heard the sound of whistles. If this kind of confession is true, the firing was regulated by whistle and differs from a sudden attack or accident. It was found that there was no necessity for the bodyguards to fire.

"In short, although students and other demonstrators, due to youth, might at time do something reckless and careless, this time the demonstration was proper. There was no improper, injurious act.

"The officers and the soldiers of the bodyguards fired carelessly.

### To Be Tried

"Under the circumstance they are believed to have violated article 310 of the criminal code. According to the 1st article of the Martial Criminal Regulations, a court martial should be entrusted with the trial.

"With the exception of the Premier Chia Teh Yao and the others, accused as giving the order of killing who are to be tried by this procuratorate, three copies of the whole case, and the photos of the dead are hereby presented to your Ministry and you are requested to have an investigation carried out of the murderers and have them tried according to law."

### Hint Of Service On Tientsin-Pukow

New Director Talks Of Through Trains Within A Week

*Asiatic*  
The new director of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway reports his assumption of office at Tientsin by the joint appointment of Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang and that agreements are being made with Marshal Sun Chuan-fang at Nanking concerning the resumption of the Tsin-Pu train service directly between Tientsin and Pukow within the course of next week, without changing cars at Lincheng.

At the same time, General Chang Tsung-chang has abolished the railway directorate for that section of the Tsin-Pu Line in Shantung territory which is now amalgamated with the Tientsin office so that the Tientsin-Pukow Railway is controlled at both ends by the Fengtien and Chihli parties.



## ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION FIGURES SHOW FOREIGNERS NOT LENIENT TOWARD TRAFFIC

The International Anti-Opium Association in Peking has issued the following statement:

"The International Anti-Opium Association wishes to give publicity to the following statistics relating to opium and narcotic drugs control in the Shanghai Municipality.

"The imputation has been made from time to time that foreigners are lenient towards opium smugglers and encourage illicit traffic in opium and narcotics. We have asked for a report from Shanghai and this at a glance shows how unfounded is such an imputation. It reveals very active efforts on the part of the police, especially that section of the force called the Opium Preventive Squad which deals exclusively with the suppression of opium smuggling.

"For three years the statistics are as follows:

Year	Number Prosecuted	Fined	Imprisoned	Amount of Fines Imposed.
1923	1903	1664	81	\$31,542
1924	3859	3354	360	\$48,286
1925	3242	2881	278	\$57,375

"All these cases were brought before the Mixed Court.

"It is greatly to be regretted that police investigation shows almost conclusively that practically all of the opium smuggled into Shanghai has been procured as a result of the assistance or with the connivance of the Chinese Authorities, and has generally been conveyed or escorted by Chinese officials of the Army, Navy, Salt Smuggling Prevention Corps, or of the Chekiang River Police and that campaigns against the traffic in opium have elicited little or no assistance from the Chinese authorities."

### AIRMAN FLIES OVER PEKING IN DAYLIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

7. In the compound of the Kuang Hsing theatre, outside Hatamen.

8. In the Yen Wan Miao Chieh.

#### Houses Damaged

Some of the houses in these localities were somewhat damaged but their inmates evidently escaped injury. An unverified report states, however, that a girl was killed outright while being conveyed along the street in a bridal chair.

There was naturally a good deal of panic yesterday morning but the city appears largely to have regained its normal calmness in the afternoon.

#### Peace Mediators Protest

The visits of the bombing plane is reported to have been protested by Marshal Wang Shih-chen and other peace mediators.

It seems but a stroke of luck that serious damage and loss of life did not result. The bombs landing in the west city were close to the Peitang Cathedral, the Imperial Palace, and the residences of many foreigners.

The second bombing outside the Tartar City Wall between Hatamen and Cien Men was perilously near the Legation Quarter. During his flight over the city, it is said that the flyer flew above the Legation Quarter.

#### Occupants Of House Escape

One of the bombs which were dropped by an allied plane fell in a house at Kwang King Hutung near the barracks of the guards of the Ministry of War and exploded, causing a hole of about ten feet wide in the left wall of the house. Two rooms were also demolished, while all the windows were smashed to pieces. Fortunately none of the occupants were injured. The house is shared by five tenants. Several panes of the barracks were also smashed.

### MAKE KWANGTUNG UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

receiving orders from the Nationalist Government will be invited to attend.

#### To Revise Textbook

A new committee was created at the same meeting to supervise the editing of textbooks for elementary and middle schools. The committee has power to revise existing texts and to compile new ones. It may invite the co-operation of experts and teachers in carrying out its duties. Only those members of the committee will be paid who are not already drawing salaries from the Nationalist Government.

### MUKDEN ARSENAL ONLY WORKING IN DAYTIME NOW

Nippon Denpo

Mukden, April 2.—The Arsenal which has since last year been working day and night, has now ceased night work, now that the war situation is being gradually settled.

### To Make Flight From Japan To Dutch East Indies

#### Practise Flight First, Japan To Tsingtao To Shanghai

United Press

Tokyo, March 29. — A flight from Japan to the Dutch East Indies is being planned by the naval aviation authorities of the Sasebo Naval Station, by way of Formosa. Whether the planes will touch at some point in the Philippines or attempt the long flight direct from Formosa to Borneo is not as yet decided.

Before this flight is made, another is to be attempted, by way of a practise flight. This will be from Japan to Tsingtao, in Shantung, China, and thence to Shanghai. It will cause the first appearance of any Japanese plane at Shanghai.

### ARBOR DAY AT TEMPLE OF HEAVEN

Chung Mei

The observation of Arbor Day tomorrow will be attended by the Vice-Minister of Communications, Commander Lu Chung-lin and officials of the Ministry of War.

The ceremony will be held at the Temple of Heaven at ten o'clock.

### ASK C. T. WANG TO RETURN; NO ANSWER

Chung Mei

The new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hu Wei-teh, is reported to have wired Dr. C. T. Wang at Tientsin to return to the capital as soon as possible to continue his duties as head of the Sino-Russian Affairs Commission. No reply has yet been received, according to the report.

### FORD TO EXHIBIT AT RUSSIAN EVENT

Tass

Moscow, April 2.—The Ford Motor Company has made an application to the Organising Committee of the forthcoming Transsiberian Exhibition for the hire of a lot in the Exhibition grounds of 2,000 sq. metres for the erection of premises, where the Ford products will be exhibited. This is the largest lot applied for by an individual firm.

### Fourth Of All Jobs in Russia Held By Women

Tass

Moscow, March 15 (by mail).—Women occupy 23.2% of the places in industry in Soviet Russia, according to the report just issued by the Commissariat for Labour. In 1925 the total number of workers employed in the textile, paper, mining, leather, printing and metal industries was 2,969,834, of whom 694,137 were women. During the year there was an increase of 551,869 in the number of workers employed, of whom 119,625 were women.

Women represent also a large proportion of the membership of the trade unions and take an active part in their administration, according to the report. For example, in the trade unions in the industries mentioned there are 22 members of factory committees for every thousand members of the unions, and of every 22 committee members four are women.

#### Get Less Pay

The wages of women workers on the average lag behind that of the men, although the principle of equal pay for equal work is maintained. Thus, in the metal industry, the wages of women on the average represent 54% of men's wages; in the printing industry, 74%; paper, industry, 56%; textile industry, 72%; clothing industry, 77%; leather industry, 54%; tobacco industry, 72%. This is due to the fact that, generally speaking, women occupy the less skilled positions in which the rates of pay are lower. On the initiative of the Labour Unions, vocational schools for women are being opened in connection with the factories for the purpose of improving the skill of women workers.

The Labour Unions are also devoting considerable effort to the relief of the burden of working mothers by the opening of creches and kindergartens in connection with the factories, where the infants of working mothers are cared for during working hours.

### CHAMBERLAIN-IRAQS EXCHANGE TREATIES

Asiatic

Berlin, April 2.—The treaties regulating the British mandate over the Iraq were exchanged between members of the Iraq government and Sir A. Chamberlain.

### PA TA CHU TEMPLES OCCUPIED BY TROOPS, FOREIGNERS ANNOYED

Chung Mei

The news that some of the Pa Ta Chu Temples are occupied by troops was not received with very much glee by foreigners who rent these temples and who contemplated an Easter weekend in the hills.

### Build Station For Rubber Culture In Philippines Soon

#### To Be Government's First Step Toward Development Of Rubber Industry

United Press

Manila, March 16. — Dr. Stanton Youngberg, Chief of the Philippine Bureau of Agriculture, announced that the government's first step toward the development of a great Philippine rubber industry would be taken shortly in the establishment of an agricultural station for rubber culture.

Some site in Mindanao where conditions are favorable for the station will be selected for the station. It is estimated that six months will be required to construct the proper buildings and assembly equipment. At the same time the department will sponsor a campaign of education among the people residing in regions adaptable to rubber growing with a view to encouraging them to plant trees and market the output.

This campaign, according to officials of the department, will be centred in areas already thickly populated. No attempt will be made to encourage emigration to Mindanao, where vast tracts of the best potential rubber land in the Philippines are entirely unoccupied. It was pointed out that the projected development in Mindanao must be postponed until more funds were available and the outlook appeared more certain.

The department already has a preliminary appropriation of 65,000 pesos which it is using to distribute rubber seeds and seedlings at cost to farmers. At present they are being sold at the rate of five centavos each but additional supplies are being sought with a view to lowering the cost and permitting wider distribution.

### Germany's League Docility Gratifies The British Press

#### Paper Expects Germany Will Get In Next Time, Since England Will Not Be Pledged To Other Powers

Asiatic

Berlin, April 2.—The German cabinet's decision to send delegates to the Geneva commission's meeting which will decide on changes in the League's statutes is favourably commented upon by the British press which sees willingness on the part of Germany to continue her former policy in spite of the Genevaiasco.

The "Evening Standard" says it is expected that Germany will renew her application to enter the League in September and is Great Britain in view of the outcome of the last conference, is now no longer under obligation to support certain candidates in their desire for permanent council seats. It is generally believed that German membership will meet with no further obstacles.

#### Bernstorff, The Delegate

Count Bernstorff, former German Ambassador at Washington, will be German delegate at the coming Geneva conference, according to semi-official reports.

### Peking Needs Lu More Than Chahar, Says Premier Chia

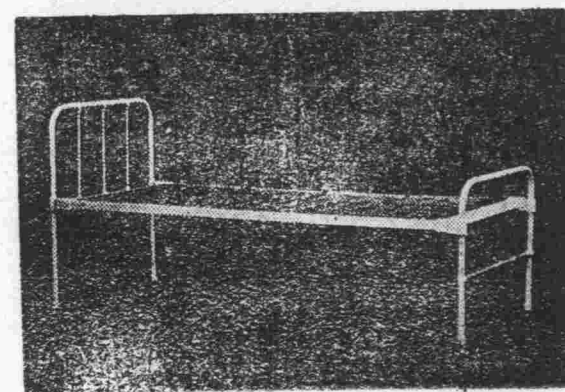
#### Chang Chih-chiang's Request For Substitution Of Post By Lu Is Refused

Router

A reply to General Chang Chih-chiang's telegram asking again that he be relieved of the post of Tutung of Chahar so that it can be given to General Lu Chung-lin has been forwarded by the Premier, General Chia Teh-yao.

General Chia has informed General Chang that General Lu Chung-lin has important duties to carry out in connection with the maintenance of order in the Capital and cannot be allowed to leave Peking at the present time. Under these circumstances, General Chang's proposal must remain in abeyance.

A similar reply has been sent in regard to General Chang's telegram advocating the appointment either of General Kao Chen-lung or General Chiang Hang-yu as Superintendent of Police in Peking.



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## Kuomintang Claim Tide Is Turning In Their Direction

Arrival Of Ammunition Brings New Firmness, Is Report; Irreconcilable Now; See Dissensions In Enemy's Ranks

According to information from General Lu Chung-lin's headquarters, the Chinese situation is gradually turning in favour of the Kuomintang. There is quiet around Peking. At the Langfang front, Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang, on account of alleged changes in Shantung, have withdrawn their troops. At the Tungchow front, General Tang Chih-tao has come to a truce with the Fengtien army and consequently there is no fighting in that direction. On the Ching-Han Line, the Kuomintang troops are firmly holding Chang-shien and Lukouchiao while there is no sign of any advance on the part of the Wu Pei-fu's army. General Shang Chen, Commander of the Shansi army, is now at Paotingfu. Hence, the suggestion of Kuomintang's evacuation of Peking has been dropped by the leaders.

**Ammunitions Arrive**  
According to reliable military quarters, the Kuomintang leaders suddenly modified their reconcilable attitude Friday into that of firmness. This is attributed principally to the arrival of large quantities of ammunition from the north and the continual pressure of their opponents in spite of their yielding.

This new attitude was decided upon at a special conference held at the Kuomintang Headquarters, when new tactics of operation at the front were formulated and the order to abandon the defensive in favour of an offensive was given.

It is also reported that the Kuomintang leaders have weakened the unity of their opponents. Dissensions exist among the rank and file of the anti-Kuomintang leaders.

**Strengthen Fronts**  
Further preparations for strengthening the Kuomintang both at front and rear are being perfected. Finding their position is thus secured and further yielding futile, the Kuomintang leaders subsequently have decided to cancel their former decision to withdraw as soon as arrangements are completed and to launch an offensive on the front to force the enemy to retire from the metropolitan area and leave the Kuomintang alone. Troops which have been or are to be withdrawn northwards have been ordered to return. Severe fighting around the Metropolis is expected within the next two days.

**Dissensions in Tientsin**  
Dissension in the camp of the allied leaders in Tientsin is seen in the replacing of General Li Shang-kui by General Yung Tseng as Acting Civil Governor of Chihli. General Li is Defence Commissioner of Tientsin but in spite of this General Li Ching-lin feels that he is incapable of taking care of the responsible position entrusted to him about a week ago, hence his decision to replace him by General Yung. The latter is Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces at the Huangtsun front.

Although Japanese sources report the continuous bombardment of allied batteries at Huangtsun, Kuomintang quarters say the Shantung unit on the Kin-Feng Line beat a hasty retreat Friday. It is claimed that Langfang was occupied by the Kuomintang.

A compromise between the Chihli and Kuomintang parties is also rumoured, while Gen. Yen

## OLD STYLE CHINESE SCHOOLMASTERS MUST TAKE EXAMINATION

Chung Mei

Old style Chinese schoolmasters are scrambling over the recent order of the Metropolitan Education Bureau that they must pass an examination this month, and all failing will be dismissed. The examination must be taken by all schoolmasters in the four suburbs of the city where the old style schools are operated.

## Finance Minister Can't Raise Money; Offers Resignation

Ho Teh-lin Admits Defeat; Cabinet Suggest Loan From Bankers But Vice-Minister Replies, "No Security"

Kuo Wen

Mr. Ho Teh-lin submitted a petition to the Chief Executive yesterday, asking permission to resign from the portfolio of Minister of Finance.

Mr. Ho's petition says that he has raised \$800,000 for the Government but as there is no chance of carrying out his scheme to raise a domestic loan of \$20,000,000 owing to foreign opposition, he sees no further use in remaining in office. He therefore requests that he be relieved of the portfolio of finance.

**Cabinet Discusses**  
The regular Cabinet meeting yesterday morning was attended by all the ministers except Mr. Ho Teh-lin who was represented by Vice-Finance Minister Chien Fang-hsiu. The absence of Mr. Ho was due to the fact that he had already tendered his resignation.

The view of the Cabinet ministers regarding the resignation of Mr. Ho was that he should be persuaded to remain in office. It was pointed out that although the loan scheme of Mr. Ho failed through the opposition of Sir Francis Aglen, he might negotiate loans with the domestic bankers. Vice-Minister Chien said that this was impossible as the Government had no security to offer now. The resignation petition of Mr. Ho was forwarded to the Chief Executive this afternoon.

**Peace Discouragement**  
Premier Chia also reported that the Government had received a telegram from Generals San To and Ni Wen-han concerning their mission in Tientsin. The two peace envoys said that they had seen Generals Chang Tsung-chang and Li Ching-lin but failed to obtain any definite assurances from them. They decided to proceed to Mukden to see Marshal Chang Tso-lin.

## START LABORATORIES FOR SINO-JAPANESE CULTURE

Nippon Dempo

Shanghai, April 2.—The erection of the Laboratory for Studying Natural Sciences in Shanghai which will be built and managed by the Sino-Japanese Cultural Relief fund, will shortly be started, and studies in medicine and science commenced jointly by Chinese and Japanese Commissioners. The Laboratory for the Study of Cultural Sciences and Library in Peking will be started in the course of this year.

of Shansi is said to covet the Chihli tupsanship.

**Chang in Tientsin**  
Tientsin, April 3.—Whilst it is generally believed that Chang Tsung-chang will not join the war for the attack on Peking but will return to Shantung, he has not yet left Tientsin, nor is he arranging for a return. It appears that hand in hand with Li Ching-lin he will command the attacking forces on Peking.

## Neither Chang Nor Wu Faction Knows If It Wants Peace

Neither Party Has Authoritative Spokesman; Thus Peace Difficult, Says Mediator

Kuo Wen

One of the leaders engaged in the peace movement in an interview yesterday afternoon stated that one of the principal obstacles to the progress of the movement is that neither the Chihli Party nor the Mukden faction has a leader who can speak with authority. This difficulty does not exist with the Kuomintang, for its leaders are agreed on the necessity of peace.

As regards the Mukden party, Marshal Chang Tso-lin is understood to have no definite views on the situation. He is neither for nor against the continuation of the campaign against Peking. Among his followers, General Li Ching-lin and General Chang Tsung-chang and Chu Yu-po, there is no agreement as to whether they should accept the olive branch from the Kuomintang. When Generals San To and Ni Wen-han were in Tientsin and saw Generals Li and Chang, both of them declared that they had no authority to speak for Mukden with the result that the peace envoys decided to go to Mukden to see Marshal Chang.

## Chihli Also Voiceless

The Chihli party also lacks a spokesman for the peace movement. While Marshal Wu's stand is still uncertain, his adherents, General Chin Yun-ao and General Tien Wei-chin, are understood to be in favour of entering into negotiations with the Kuomintang. The report that General Chin Yun-ao has arrived at Paoting is premature, as he is still at Chen Ting. But there is no danger of the Chihli troops further advancing up the Peking-Hankow Railway as the result of an understanding between General Tien Wei-chin and the two Kuomintang leaders who went to Paoting on Wednesday night.

According to a Chinese political observer chances are favorable for a rapprochement between Marshal Wu Pei-fu and the Kuomintang. In the first place, General Wang Shih-tsen is a strong supporter of the reunion and has more than once impressed the necessity of this upon Marshal Wu Pei-fu.

Secondly, the left wing of the Kuomintang is said to be also in favour of an understanding with Marshal Wu, believing that of the two, Marshal Wu and Marshal Chang, the former is a much better partner for the Kuomintang than the latter.

Thirdly and finally, Marshal Wu has in his own camp a strong advocate of the reunion in the person of General Chiang Fang-chen. General Chiang served at the beginning of the war last year as Chief of Staff and although he later resigned this post, he still retains the confidence of the former Loyang Warlord.

## Mediator in Peking

The second batch of peace envoys who originally intended to leave for the south by sea is still in Peking. Generals Chang Tsung-chang and Li Ching-lin have promised full protection while they are traveling in their jurisdiction but owing to the interruption of the train service between Peking and Tientsin, they did not avail themselves of the promise. It is understood that they may travel by the Peking-Hankow Railway.

## BRITAIN AND ITALY JUGGLE WITH SOUTH AFRICAN TERRITORY

Asiatie

Berlin, April 2.—Signor Mussolini is negotiating with the British Colonial Office for taking over the former German East African colonies, now called "Tanganyika territory", according to an "Asia Eastern Europe Service" dispatch. The Colonial Office favors Mussolini's plan, it is stated. No mention is made of the attitude of the South African Dominion in the matter.

## Yenching To Start Practice Schools This Autumn

To Aid Students In Department Of Education; Kindergarten And Primary

Chung Mei

Yenching University announces the opening of a Practice School this autumn at Haitien for the observation and participation of the students in the Department of Education. For the coming year, there will be only kindergarten, elementary for both boys and girls, and senior high school for girls.

The kindergarten and elementary schools will be for the accommodation of the Yenching Chinese faculty members and possibly a selected group of the children in the village. A physical examination will be required of all children who enter. The kindergarten and the elementary schools will be located in a Chinese building near the Women's College, and the teachers will be college graduates.

## APPEAL TO LI AND CHANG

(Continued from page 1)

get a sufficient supply of the above-mentioned articles. Thus we are representing the people of the Metropolis in presenting our joint appeal for you to give this your first consideration and to order your troops to allot cars for the special use of the Pao An Hui in bringing into the capital supplies of rice, flour, salt and coal.

"At the same time, the troops along the way should be instructed to give protection to those cars bearing banners and badges of this association, and to give a free passage. Since this has the weightiest consequence on the livelihood of the people, we are representing the four million lives in the capital in our appeal and we are awaiting every moment your answer.—Wang Shih-chen, Chao Erh-lsun, Sun Pao-chi, Hsiung Hsi-ling of Pao An Hui of Peking—"

## FRENCH MINISTER SENDS NOTE ON SCHOOL RULES

Chung Mei

A note from the French Minister to the Foreign Office is reported to deal with the restriction of the courses of study in mission schools in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education.

## Yoshizawa Is Subject Of Attack By Chinese Press

Press Attacks Statement Concerning Withdrawal Of Kuomintang; Legation Defends

Asiatie

The "Ching Pao" yesterday severely took Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister, to task for his alleged interview with Japanese pressmen concerning the unconditional withdrawal of the first Kuomintang from Peking to Kalgan. The paper cautions Mr. Yoshizawa to be more careful in his future talks about Chinese political questions, especially those which may affect the peace and order of the Metropolis, and that in case of need, the Chinese authorities may officially draw the attention of the Tokyo government to Mr. Yoshizawa's statement, as it gives the impression of taking sides in the Chinese strife in favour of anti-Kuomintang elements.

## Yoshizawa's Version

Nippon Dempo

Referring to Mr. Yoshizawa's remark, the Japanese Legation said yesterday afternoon that the remark was made during his regular reception of the Japanese journalists. The remark and other remarks were made in the form of questions and answers, and it was by no means given by Mr. Yoshizawa on his own initiative. In his reception of the journalists, His Excellency was asked about the rumour of the evacuation of Peking by the Kuomintang and he answered that he was aware that there were such rumours although he was not certain whether or not they were true. A few news agencies and papers gave his remark correctly, or, nearly correctly, but many gave it more or less embellishment. The Legation regrets that this has led to misunderstanding.

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